portion of the sound banks will go into the

uncovered note issuing business, and if only

a few banks issue notes, how we could

CABLE PRIVILEGE IS DENIED

State Department Disapproves Grant Made by Hawaii.

REFUSAL FOR PURELY BUSINESS REASONS

United States Responsible for Welfare of Islands and Construction of Cable Should Therefore Be Directed by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-The secretary of state today formally disapproved the concession made in July by the Hawalian government to the Pacific Cable company for an exclusive right to lay a cable from San Francisco to Hawati. It is said this action was not taken in view of any hostile spirit toward Hawaii, but it was disapproved first. on a protest made by the Hawaiian commission, and also because it seemed leave to congress the disposition of the whole subject.

The action was announced in the following proclamation:

To All Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting: Know ye, that, whereas, by an indenture made the 2d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hun-dred and ninety-eight, between Sanford B. Dole, president of the republic of Hawaii, for and in behalf of the Hawaiian government of the first part and the Pacific Cable company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York of the United States of America, of the second part, was granted, conceded and confirmed unto the party of the second part and its succersors and assigns the right and privilege to lay, construct, land and operate telegraph and magnetic lines or cables from a point or points on the Pacific coast of the United States to sultable landing place or places to be selected by the party of the second part in the Hawalian islands with terminus at Honolulu, island of Cahu, and from and beyond the Hawatian islands to Japan and islands places necessary for stations for such cales between the Hawaiian islands and Japan that lie north of the seventh degree or par-allel of north latitude, in the north Pacific ocean, as an exclusive right and privilege with an exemption from duties charges and taxes for and during the term of twenty years from the date expressed in said indenture, to-wit, the 21st day of June, A. D., 1898, said right, privilege and exemp-tion being subject to the terms and condi-tions set forth in said indenture; and,

Time Limit of Two Years. Whereas, Among said terms and conditions is declared and agreed by said parties in it is declared and agreed by said parties in the future that the party of the second part, within two years from the approval of an act by the congress of the United States authorizing the party of the second part to between the United States and the Hawalian islands shall construct, lay in proper working order and establish a submarine telegraph cable from a point or points on the Pacific coast of the United States to a landing place or places in the Hawaiian islands, with ter-minus at Honolulu, island of Cahu, according to the specifications of said indenture, and proval of such act by the congress of the United States, shall to Uhr lay in proper working order and establish a submarine telegraph cable from a point or coints at or near said Honolulu to Japan;

Whereas, It is provided by said indenture that the contract therein made and set forth shall not take effect, if at any time within months from the date thereof, to second day of July, A. D. 1898, United States State department" shall ex-

Whereas, Pursuant to a joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, approved July 7, 1898, to provide for annexing the Hawaiian islands to the tor annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States, the sovereignty of the said Hawaiian islands was yielded up to the United States on the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1898, becoming then vested in the United States of America; and Congress Should Let Contract.

Whereas. In view of the provisions of said joint resolution for the determination by the congress of the United States of all matters of municipal legislation concerning the Hawalian islands, and because the sub-ject matter and provisions of said indenture are deemed to be proper subjects for the consideration and determination of the con-gress of the United States it is deemed expedient and necessary that the congress of the United States consider and adopt such legislation, especially in regard to grants and contractual obligations to be America, as vested with sovereignty over said Hawaiian islands without let or drance by reason of any action of the ernment of the republic of Hawaii in spect to such grants and contractual ob-ligations initiated by the said government ligations initiated by the said government of the republic of Hawaii prior to and in-United States.

Now, therefore, I. John Hay, secretary of state of the United States, do hereby ex-pression the part of the United States State lepartment its disapproval of the contract stipulated in the said indenture to the end that the same shall not take effect.

Given under my hand, etc.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State. WAGES PAID LABORERS IN INDIA.

Amount About One-Thirtleth that Paid in United States. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-United States

State department some statistics relative to rebellion. the cost and means of substatence of labor- \$41,404,794. ers in India that exhibit in a striking man ner the extreme economy practiced by the natives. His tables show that the highest paid for skilled labor is \$4.50 per month for jute mill hands, while \$1.80 is the monthly wage of able-bodied agricultural laborers. But the consul says that in northern India wages are much lower than the figures quoted. The laborers live altogether they do the hardest kind of manual labor and keep their muscles well developed, their endurance in carrying heavy loads being reto keep families and save money.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of the Civil War Remem-

bered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- (Special.) -The following western pensions have been

Issue of December 19: Nebraska: Restoration and Reissue—Spe-Nebraska: Restoration and Reissue—Special, December 20, James R. Kennedy, deceased, Fremont, \$12. Reissue—John F. Nicholson, Wilsonville, \$30. Original widows, etc.—Amanda M. Kennedy, Fremont, \$8; Eliza J. Phillips, Havelock, \$8. Iowa: Original—William B. Jahnson, Hampton, \$5. Renewal—Dwight D. Comstock, Lost Nation, \$6. Increase—Mark Whitman, Rolfe, \$16 to \$24; Richard P. Fitzgerald, Garwin, \$6 to \$8; William M. Johnesse, Keokuk, \$8 to \$12. Reissue—George

esse, Keokuk, \$\$ to \$12. Reissue—George W. Wiltse, Montezuma, \$8. Reissue and in-crease—Anthony Dailey, Sheffield, \$6 to \$8. Original widows, etc.—Mary Jane Struble,

All Run Down

Hood's Sareaparilla Built Her Up. "I have been in poor health for years. I was run down in summer and was without any appetite. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and found that it built me up, and now whenever I am out of order I resort to Hood's Sarsaparille." IDA HALLMAN, Ellinwood, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure all Liver lite. 25 cents.

New Hampton, \$12; Martha J. Meek, Riverton, \$12. South Dakota: Increase—Daniel H. Doan, Vermillion, \$12 to \$17. North Dakota: Renewal-James Egbert,

MERCER MAY JOIN REGIMENT Possibility that the Captain May No

Go to the White Earth Indian Reservation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-Whether Captain Mercer will go to Leach Lake, Minn., is a matter in which the Interior and War departments are vitally interested. Secretary Bliss has asked for Captain Mercer's detail from the War department, but Adjutant General Corbin has issued a peremptory order directing all officers on detail in other departments of the government to report to their respective reglments for duty. In the case of Captain Mercer, he is said to be especially needed with his command, so that it may be imperatively necessary for him to join his cavalry regiment rather than proceed to the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota. Dr. J. E. Summers, U. S. A., retired, is seriously ill at his apartments in the Oxford with la grippe and it is feared pneumonta

may develop, which, coupled with his advanced years, may have a fatal termination. His son, J. E. Summers, ir., will arrive in Washington tomorrow, having been telegraphed for yesterday. His physicians said this morning that the patient had passed the first good night in the week and that thus far pneumonia had not developed.

Chairman Mercer of the public buildings and grounds committee of the bouse will, on the reconvening of congress, introduce a bill for a new building for the department of justice, to be erected on the site of the present building on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Treasury department, and to also include ground next to the Lafayette Square theater building, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$800.000. It is the purpose of the chairman to report this bill at once, as the safety of the present structure is seriously threatened.

Agent Stevens of the Crow Creek, S. D. agency has been ordered to Washington to consult regarding matters at Crow Creek. An order was issued today establishing a postoffice at Foler, Butler county, Neb., with

Orland H. Eggleston postmaster. Stitzel X. Way was today appointed postmaster at Wesley, Kossuth county, Ia. An order has been issued discharging Corporal Edward R. Hutchinson, Company A. Fifty-first Iowa regiment, and Private George P. Thornblade, Company H, Forty-

PROCLAMATION TO THE FILIPINOS.

ninth Iowa.

Future Happiness and Welfare Depend on Present Conduct. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Upon full consideration the authorities here have decided

to adhere to their original intention to withhold from publication the proclamation to be addressed to the Filipinos by General Otis, the military commander of the Island, until the document has been given publicity at Manila.

The proclamation is very long, going into great detail into the conditions of the island and outlining as far as possible at the time the intentions of the government at Washington toward the people of the archipelago, the keynote being the strong intimation conveyed that the whole future happiness and welfare of the islanders depends upon their conduct now.

The proclamation was prepared with great care and was gone over in cabinet and then mailed to General Otis. That was about a week ago. Events of recent occurrence, however, made Secretary Alger believe that the situation in the Philippines might be relieved of strain in a considerable degree by a speedy announcement of the purposes of the government of the United States and therefore the entire proclamation was cabled to General Otis about four days ago. This was a costly proceeding, but one believed to be warranted by the belief that it might result in averting a clash between the Americans and the Filipinos.

TREASURY RECEIPTS FOR YEAR. Largest Ever Known Since 1866-High

Records Touched. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The forthcoming statement of the government receipts and expenditures will show that during the half year ending today the receipts aggregated \$245,961,890, against \$207,760,574 for the same period last year. According to the treasury records these receipts are the largest since 1866, when they reached complete at the time of the yielding up of \$508,032,360 for the entire fiscal year, and the sovereignty of the Hawalian islands to \$490,634,010 in 1867. With the exception of these two years the receipts never before in the history of the country exceeded \$490,-000,000, and only seven times have they ever reached \$400,000,000.

The receipts for customs during the six months amounted to \$96,045,839, as compared with \$62,825,021 for the same period last year. For the month of December the customs receipts aggregated \$16,764,325, which was the highest point reached under the present Dingley law and the largest for December since 1888, when it was \$16,900, 000. The receipts from internal revenue Consul Patterson at Calcutta has supplied sources amounted during December to \$22,to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the 621,319, the largest since the war of the The total for December was

GEN. BROOKE TO HAVE CABINET.

Assistance Needed in Administration of Civil Affairs of Island. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- The War department has come to the conclusion that finances and credit of our government clearly it will be necessary to accord General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, the ason grain, using about one and one-half sistance of a special cabinet, approaching pounds per day each, costing on an average in functions the late autonomist cabinet of 214 cents to 3 cents. Yet, with this food Cuba, in the administration of the civil affairs of the island.

It has not been decided whether the cabinet, when appointed, shall be made up of markable. A majority of the laborers not army officers specially detailed or whether only exist on these small wages, but manage assistants shall be called in. One of the most difficult questions to be solved at short notice by the War department relates to mental currency is possible, otherwise the the collection of taxes in Cuba. The importance of this will be realized from the statement just made that there are taxes to the amount of \$1,000,000 already due and uncollected, while by the end of the current fiscal year the arrears will be \$4,000,000.

> To Sell Auxiliary Naval Craft. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- Secretary Long has at length determined to begin the sales of such vessels of the auxiliary navy as are not considered fit for the naval service Most of them are modern vessels of excellent type, high speed and splendidly sppointed, but were built as pleasure craft. and, therefore, are lacking in many things that go to make up a naval vessel. first of the vessels to be disposed of will be the Mayflower, formerly owned by the Ogden Goelet estate. It is now at Havain and orders today were sent to it to come

SENATOR KILLS DESPERADO Relative of Nebraska Legislator Shoots Robber Who Had Just

Murdered County Officers.

SEASIDE, Ore., Dec. 31 .- Senator C. W. Fulton of Oregon, brother of E. L. Fulon, Pawnee City, Neb., and brother-in-law of State Senator Halderman of Nebraska, killed Charles Willard here yesterday. Willard was a desperado and had just shot and killed Sheriff J. W. Williams and Deputy Lamers. Willard was suspected of burning Senator Fulton's summer cottage here after robbing it, and the officers were searching his house for the stolen goods.

TRUE GOVERNMENTAL REFORM make up the losses on the notes we have any right to assume that all of a large pro-

DIRECTOR OF STATE OF STATE

Stability Chief Requisite Wanted by People in Their Currency.

DAWERSAL CONFIDENCE FELT IN GOLD

Comptroller Dawes Before Commercial Club, Chicago, Discusses Issues Before Country in Monetary Matters.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-Hon. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, was the guest of the Commercial club this evening. and delivered an address on "Currency Re-

form." He said in part: "In the election of 1896 the chief issue be fore the American people for settlement was that of the maintenance of the gold standard and a sound governmental currency. The commercial crisis of 1893, with the consequent reduction in governmental revenues, had developed on inherent weakness in our present monetary system which before that time had been latent. This weakness was largely due to two causes; first, the disproportion existing between demand governmental currency liabilities and the gold held by the treasury for their redemption; second, the fact that these demand currency liabilities, like greenbacks, being once redeemed in gold. could be paid out again for government expenses, thus making possible a further presentation for gold redemption, and creating what has become commonly known as, 'the endless chain.'

"The question now before the congress of the United States is that of the proper interpretation into law of the voice of the people expressed in 1896 in favor of sound money and the gold standard. The president of the United States has in two successive annual messages to congress recommended a plan, by the adoption of which the government can protect properly its outstanding currency liabilities and break the endless chain without contracting the currency or seeking assistance from private corporations in meeting its obligations of gold redemption.

Confidence in Gold.

"The lessening of the disproportion beween the demand currency liabilities and the gold in the treasury with which to redeen them, for the accomplishment of which governmental revenues seemed one year ago absolutely essential, has been brought about by the financial operations of the treasury incident to the war and by the growing confidence of the people in the stability of the gold standard, which has led them to freely deposit gold in the treasury in exchange for notes. As pointed out in the president's last message, the proportion of net gold holdings to demand currency liabilities of the treasury November 1, 1898, was 25.35 per cent as compared with 16.96 per cent on November 1, 1897. Recognizing these conditions, the president in his last annual message to congress makes a recommendation which, if enacted into law, would break the endless chain, and still further strengthen the condition of governmental currency, already so greatly improved by the treasury operations of the last year. His words are as follows: 'In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment into law of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund, from, which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold."

"The words of his recommendation in 1897 were 'that , when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold January 1898 CIRCULATION OF THE BEE. notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold and notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty.

"This is the interpretation placed by the president of the United States upon the nature of the demand of the people in 1896 for monetary reform; and while not denying.

as his message shows, the necessity of other November as his message shows, the necessity of other legislation, which he leaves to the wisdom of congress, he strongly urges its enactment into law. Before the consideration of the banking bills, upon which there is such diversity and conflict of both expert and popular opinion, this plain, practicable and simple solution of the government currency situation suggested by the president should pass into law. To his plan, easily comprehended by the great body of our citizens, all those in favor of currency reform should give their

inqualified and loyal support. Let Other Remedies Come Later. "To press the consideration of other proposed remedies at this time will prove a hindrance and obstruction to the adoption of this recommendation, which is plainly a step in advance. After this recommendation is enected into law hose who have what seems to them a more complete remedy can then present it for consideration. There are many sincere and able men who may say that the government can to its own advantage and for the common good avail itself indirectly of the note-issuing function of national banks. They believe this can be accomplished by removing the present restriction requiring as security for bank notes the specific deposit of government bonds, so that the banks will assume the burden of gold redemption of government notes in order to secure the profit from the issuing of bank circulation to take their

"It must be remembered, however, that the present condition of the revenues, indicates that there is no excuse to be found in governmental necessities for any legislation which would be unwise if the interests of the people and the business community alone were considered. If the improvement in governmental currency could not be secured except by a radical change in banknote currency there would be ground for a demand for the concurrent consideration of governmental and banking currency legislation. But when the improvement of governchances for it should not be jeopardized by the refusal of the advocates of bank ageet currency to present their case upon its own

merits alone. Plans Change Rapidly. "At present among those who favor a system of bank notes secured by the commercial assets of banks there does not seem to be that definite agreement upon and acceptance of terms which will enable any of these plans to receive even the united support of those who believe in the practica-bility under our banking system of bank asset currency. Some of the plans of one year ago differ from those advocated today. The two bills having their source in the house committee differ materially from each other and neither commands the united support of that committee. Each of these bills differ from other plans suggested. Eviently time must clapse even before friends of this particular kind of currency can be united in a measure. I maintain that the fundamental proposition which underlies all present bills providing for bank curtency without government bonds as security. paniely. the preference of the noteholder over the depositor in the distribution of the assets of any insolvent bank, would work a grave injustice upon the depositor of the country, with results in the highest

degree injurious to the whole community.

"If the preference of the bank asset note-

holder over the depositor provided for by

pending plans be decided unjust and imprac-

new elements of uncertainty are introduce-

prevent that few from being the smallest and weakest banks in the system, and how if a few banks-and weak banks only-issue notes at first, the tax on such circulation to make up losses can be held down so as to invite that general participation in asset note issuing by sound banks for purposes of profit, which would be essential to th absolute safety of the notes. Governmental Reform.

"These and many other questions must be settled—and rightly settled—before the people will consent to the abandonment of the present system, under which banknotes are as good as government notes, whether one bank or all the banks issue notes. But fortunately for the country and for its business and commercial interests the discussion and cettlement of all these vexed and complicated problems need not stand in the way of true governmental currency reform as outlined in the two annual messages of the resident of the United States. In the minds of the people of the country the issue of 1896 was not the reform of our present bank pote currency, but the reformation of govrnmental currency. I believe that the peoole and the business interests of this country demand that whatever changes are made in our ourrency system to break the endless chain and insure the safety of the gold standard should, if possible, be simple and easily understood. They are not now, nor have they been in favor of complicated or radical changes. "As they desire stability in the tariff sys-

system. While they want improvement in both when necessary they are not in favor of unnecessary tinkering with either. The bank currency plans of one year ago have changed, but the president's recommendation has not changed. The bank currency plans of this year may change, but the value of the recommendation of the president will not be affected. Who is better qualified and who more entitled to our attention as an interpreter of the voice of the American people in 1896 for sound money and the gold standard than he whom the people chose in that great contest as their chief magistrate? "Already the ponderous wheels of industry so long stilled are moving. Already work seeks the American workingman. Already the creditors of the country so intimately connected with the country's prosperity and yet so sensitive to radical currency legislation are reviving under the influence of improved conditions and of the restored confidence of man in man. Let us make no mistakes. Let us take no backward steps. Let us all, whether we have this theory of that theory of banking currency, stand to one side for the present until the president's recommendation becomes law. Let the watchword be forward in governmental cur-

rency and reform."

Highwater Marks Are Repeatedly Broken During the Year in Every Department.

The year 1898 with The Bee has shown steady progress in everything that goes to make it the greatest newspaper of this section of the country. Both in advertising and subscription patronage, the increasing demands have proved the popular appreciation of its unrivaled facilities for producing superior newspaper. While both the interest in the war and the stimulus of the exposition are to be reckoned as factors in the showing, yet comparing the closing months of the year with the opening months the substantial gains are apparent.

The net average paid daily circulation of The Bee, morning and evening editions, appears in the following table:

s many as eight editions daily. It issued three handsome illustrated souvenir exposition editions. Opening day, Illinois day and Jubilee day, that attracted favorable attention and comment abroad as well as through out this country. The Bee has in 1898 made new records for both circulation and advertising. For its Christmas number, issued Sunday, December 18, it required thirty-two pages of seven columns, wide measure and extra length, to accommodate the pressure of advertising business-the largest daily newspaper ever published in Nebraska. The high watermark in circulation was several times raised, the big days being:

May 2..... During the summer The Bee installed a new printing press of the most modern pattern at a cost of \$25,000. This press has a capacity of 24,000 complete eight, ten or twelve page papers, or 12,000 complete sixteen, twenty or twenty-four page papers per hour. The motive power is a forty-horse power electric motor attached directly to the main shaft of the press. A similar smaller motor has been attached to the shaft of the old press remaining in the office. Instead of controlling the speed of the presses by a series of pulleys, a controlling device is attached to each of the

motors regulating the speed. The old boilers formerly used for furnishing power have been taken out of The Bee building and a new battery installed in a separate boiler house built especially for the purpose. A patent stoker has been built under each boiler, which feeds coal to the furnace automatically, and they make by far the most successful smoke con-

suming devices in use. In the engine room has been placed a new high speed engine with a capacity of 125-horse power, to which is attached a large dynamo of the latest pattern. This dynamo is placed on the shaft of the engine, doing away, with the usual shafting and belting. In fact, the entire electric current used in The Bee building, both for light and power, is now generated and transmitted without a foot of shafting or belting and without any pulleys.

STOCKMEN ARE TO BE HEARD

Delegates to Convention Representing \$350,000,000 Capital to Oppose Anti-Scalping Bill.

DENVER, Dec. 31 .- An officer of the association said today that the National Live Stock convention, to convene in this city on January 27, will adopt strong resolutions opposing the passage of the anti-scalping bill, which is booked to come up soon after holiday recess. The association will have delegates from twenty states in the union, representing \$350,000,000 of invested capital. Telegrams will be sent to Washingten next week asking the senate to postpone action on the measure until after the convention.

WANT EQUAL TERMS WITH OTHERS.

Hamburg Chamber of Commerce Scois a Reminder to Washington. ticable and an additional tax upon circula-BERLIN, Dec. 31 .- The Hamburg Chamtion be proposed to remove this injustice, ber of Commerce, in its annual report, expresses the hope that Cubs, Porto Rico and and the question must also be discussed the Philippine islands will be opened to the whether in new estimates of the tax upon commerce of the world on equal terms, like solvent participating banks necessary to the German and British colonies. In view

of the reports from Porto Rico to the effect that a number of plantations have been destroyed since the Spaniards' retired, the chamber requests the imperial government to ask the government at Washington to take steps to afford efficient protection to German property, which is considerable

INCREASE IN MALE BIRTHS European Scientists Indulge in a Lot of Theorizing on the

Subject.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Dec. 31 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Prof. Virchow, the eminent scientist, questioned today respecting the remarkable phenomenon of the high proportion of male births in the United States the last two months, said:

"It is not a question of embryology, as before the embryo formed the sex was already determined."

Asked as to the influence of martial spirit on the predisposition of parents, he said: "I can quite understand that this or any other public excitement might have a tendency to alter the particles in the blood, but in no two persons alike, and it is quite impossible to determine to what extent, still more impossible to determine the effect on the predisposition of the parents. There are no facts known to me which would go to strengthen the hypothesis that the prevalence of the war spirit tends to increase the number of male births. I agree that the only method of testing the theory is by comparison of births, male and female, after and before a war, but even with complete statistics on this point I would hardly tem, so they desire stability in the currency care to generalize on a matter which beyoud all others is involved in impenetrable mystery.

Dr. Hans Virchow, an eminent embryologist, said: "The idea is quite new to me that the war spirit could operate in this way. I do not think it probable. I question very much if there are any general laws regulating the proportion of male and female births. If there is anything in this theory, then among warlike nations male births would invariably outnumber female and among peaceful nations there would be

the reverse phenomenon." At the Imperial Statistical department it was stated that for two years after the conclusion of the Franco-German war no complete statistics of the German empire were kept, but for the kingdom of Prussia the proportion of male to female births in 1870 was 503 to 475; in 1871 it was 446 mares to 420 females; in 1872 it was 576 to 496. PARIS, Dec. 31 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Henneguy. professor of histology and embryology in the College of France, said: "Your statistics, to prove that a martial spirit influenced a preponderance of development in male births are of no value, since these statistics refer to the months of October and November. Now, infants born during this period were at the time of the war, namely, May and THE BEE'S GOOD PROGRESS August, in a condition of foctal development, in which the sex was already determined. Only statistics of next February and March might afford some indications on the sub-

Jacques Bertillon, a brother anthropometrist, a well known director of statistics of the municipality of Paris, said: "It is a pleasantry to attribute preponderance to a martial spirit. In all countries births of male children are in excess. This is a wise provision of nature, because little boys are nore fragile and die in greater numbers than little girls, especially during the first year of existence. Thus the equilibrium beween the sexes is maintained in the whole world in the ratio of 105 to 100

Revenue of United Kingdom. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The revenue of the United Kingdom for the quarter ending December 31 was £28,632,334, an increase of £863,662 over 1897, making for the nine months a total of £78,340,488, an increase of J.

Welcome to the New Year. The death of the old year and the birth of the new was noisily celebrated at midnight by a pandemonium of clanging bells. screeching whistles and fusillades of guns and pistols. The tumult lasted many minutes. It began a few seconds before the postoffice clock struck 12. Before then few people were on the street and not a sound disturbed the stillness of the night. From far over on the Iowa side of the river a solemn factory whistle first sounded the dirge of the dying year. Almost simul-taneously countless locomotive whistles from the railroad yards took up the wall and shricked a staccato accompaniment. the tower clocks rang the first stroke of the midnight hour and the bedlam of sound broke loose. From all parts of the city bells were rung, whistles blown and the uproar was swelled to still greater proportions by patriotic citizens with shotguns who fired voileys from the upper story windows of their homes. In the midst of the hubbub the chimes of Trinity cathedral pealed out the national anthem and continued to sound appropriate refrains until the last echo of the demon-

Midnight Communion. The annual midnight holy communion service was celebrated at Trinky cathedra last night at 12 o'clock. Nearly 200 people were present. After the opening hymn Dean Fair delivered a short address, taking as a text. "Not Knowing the Things Which Shall Befall Us." He spoke of the things which may occur in the lives of all people during the new year, the probabilities and the certainties, and concluded with an exortation to his hearers to walk in the paths

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss F. Hunt of Harian, Ia., is at the Iler F. F. Muller of Chicago is at the Her A. J. Nathan of New York is at the Her Grand.

D. H. Ettlen of Pasadena, Cal., is visiting A. L. Frank. William Hines of Casper, Wyo., is a guest at the Her Grand. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Markel have returned John H. Grossman returned to Omaha this

Secretary J. E. Utt of the Commercial club has gone to Chicago to be absent over Sunday. Biscuit company of St. Joseph, is at the Her Grand.

Benjamin C. Cook, merchant at Long Pine, is in the city to buy goods for his store in that place. E. R. Jaquinth, owner of one of the large near Mankato, Minn., is in the city for a few days.

George Morton, chief clerk of the genera

freight offices of the Burlington road in Chicago, is in the city to spend Sunday. Rev. John McQueid of the First Methodist church went to Syracuse, Neb., this mor-ing and will preach in that village Sunday. Nebraskans at the hotels: H. L. Gould Ogaliala; J. C. Cook, Fremont; F. M. Cure, Broken Bow; E. P. McCollom, David

City. Deputy United States Marshal Ackerman of Stanton arrived in Omaha this morning from Chicago, where he had been spending the holidays with his father. At the Murray: F. S. Lathrop, Kansas City; H. C. St. Claire, Baker City, Ore.; W. H. Hoffman, O. T. Grant, H. T. Prince, New

York; G. D. Streeter, Crete; Henry Hesser, Chicago; A. N. Conklin, Ashton. Henry B. Porterfield, owner of a large sheep ranch near Julesburg, Colo., is in the city to spend Sunday. He says that the weather out in Colorado is severe, but that tock is not suffering in the least.

Senator Clark of Wyoming passed through Omaha this morning on his way to Cheyenne, where he will stay until the senatorial fight is settled, he being a canlidate for re-election, with several others after the place.

At the Millard: T. F. Wylie, New York; George T. Odell, Salt Lake; F. J. Eastman, Monmouth: W. K. Brooks, Beatrice; C. M. Lerey, Burlington, Ia.; T. M. Kerhoff, Charles H. Rioch, J. Kauffman, Chicago; W. A. Parker, Kansas City.

LAST RITES OVER MORRILL

Venerable Senator Laid to Rest with Impressive Ceremony.

LARGE ASSEMBLAGE OF NOTABLES PRESENT

Eloquent Tributes Offered by Dr. Leavitt and Chaplain Milburn-Congressional Committees in Charge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Funeral services over the late Hon. Justin S. Morrill were held in the senate chamber today. They were conducted with impressive dignity in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the president and vice president, members of the cabinet, members of the supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the speaker of the house, and representatives of the army and navy and of the diplomatic corps, as well as a concourse of private citizens who took this means of testifying the affectionate regard in which Mr. Morrill was universally held.

Early in the day the body was borne from the family residence on Massachusetts avenue to the capitol. There was no service at the house, and the funeral cortege to the capitol was simple and formal. Arriving there, the casket was carried direct to the senate chamber and deposited in the semicircular area, immediately in front of the presiding officer's desk. The casket was of rich but simple design, with black broadcloth covering and heavy oxidized silver handles. A silver plate on the top bore the inscription: "Justin Smith Morrill, 1810-1898."

A hush fell on the assemblage as the last of the officials were escorted to their seats, and a choir stationed in the gallery back of the presiding officer, in subdued tones, sang, Lead, Kindly Light." Rev. E. Braiford Leavitt of All Soul's church began the burial service with selections from the psalms. His tribute to the memory of the deceased, to his long and notable public service and his beautiful home life, was heartfelt and eloquent. In closing Dr. H. C. Miller, dentist, and well known among Leavitt said: "Proud Vermont; how idle to attempt to eulogize thy son. Here lies a terday afternoon at the age of 39 years and grand old man; one of America's grand old 5 months. She was taken with an attack men; an example of civil virtue and integrity; a pattern for our young men; a seriously ill but a week. She leaves a hunvision of the best and noblest citizenship in the onward and upward sweep of this great republic."

Again the voices of the choir floated in ones through the senate chamber, singing 'Nearer My God to Thee." Then, with uplifted hands, the blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered the closing invocation, his voice trembling with burg, Ill., for nearly fifty years and was the emotion, as he extolled this sweet, gracious and noble chraracter. It was 1 o'clock when the ceremony con-

cluded, and the president and cabinet led the way past the casket, taking a final look at the calm, silent face, and the other officials retired. The casket remained in the senate chamber, where it will be left until borne to the train tomorrow morning, enroute to Montpelier, Vt.

DEATH RECORD.

Judge P. F. Shamberger. FAIRBURY, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)— Police Judge P. H. Shamberger died suddenly at his home in this city last evening. He had been complaining of feeling a little unwell for a day or two, but had been attending to the duties of his office as usual. Judge Shamberger was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow orders and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and had resided in Fairbury for over twenty of the Episcopal church performed the cereyears. He was 70 years of age, and leaves mony. A banquet followed the wedding. a widow and one married daughter, Mrs. R. Swartz of Council Bluffs. Mrs. McCormac of Omaha is a granddaughter.

Mrs. Fred Koenig. cial.)-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koenig entertained a few friends last evening at cards. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Koenig was stricken with of the grooms are well known young railapoplexy. She was unconscious until 2 road men, who are employed on the Elko'clock this morning, when she breathed her last. The deceased was 65 years of age and leaves a husband and several grown children.

Mrs. Van Gordon. HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 31.-Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Van Gordon, wife of Dr. Van Gordon, died early this morning. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the family residence.

Mrs. A. V. Miller. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 31 .- (Special.)-Mrs. Ada Viola Miller, wife of Dr.

"On the instant when lion shows his tem per" said a famous lion tamer "cut him quickly over the face. Don't over the face. Don't wait until he springs at good advice for treat

Strike Quickly.



ng the lion of disease. Many an attack of angerous illness would be headed off if at ing the lion of disease. the first premonitory symptoms the victim

the first premonitory symptoms the victim would strike quickly.

Those severe coughs, bronchial affections and wasting diseases which merge into consumption would never get their savage teeth into the constitution if their early signs were headed off by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It provides such an abundance of rich nourishing blood that the trailed in the same than the same the same trailed. abundance of rich nourishing blood that tuberculosis germs have no chance to get any lodgment in the lungs. It clears the skin and purges all the impurities from every organ. It invigorates the liver to expel all bilious poisons from the circula-tion. It creates healthy tissue, vitalized nerve fiber and gives solid strength:

nerve fiber and gives solid strength.

"I have thought for a long time," writes Mrs. Rose Petty, of Lockville, Chatham Co., N. C., "that I would not do you justice if I did not write and tell you how I was cured of that dreadful disease called consumption, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had measles and pueumonia both at the same time, and came near dying, and as soon as I was able to go out I was taken with grip, and then followed consumption. My physician did all he could for my relief but I received none. I tried everything that I could hear of that was good for a cough but grew worse, and would have died soon had I not commenced using the 'Golden Medical Discovery'. I felt improved before the first bottle was finished. I took six bottles, and after that I felt better and stronger than in ten years before. That was six years ago, and to-day do not feel any symptoms of a return of the disease. I remain cured, and I think I am the eause of a friend being cured by using the same medicine. He was afflicted as I was, and after every thing failed to cure him he took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and was cured." Medical Discovery and was cured.

the dental fraternity of the state, died yesof pneumonia, following the grip, and was band and three sons.

Mrs. Betsy Pond.

'HURON, S. D., Dec. 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Betsy Pond, aged 88 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Asher F. Pay, here this afternoon. She lived in Galeswife of the late Judge Pond, one of the early colonists of that city.

Marcus P. Hayne. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31.-Marcus P. Hayne, president of the Minneapolis Base Ball Club association, and a prominent lawyer, was found dead in his rooms at the Minneapolis club today. The cause was locomotor atxia, culminating in paralysis.

HYMENEAL.

Edwards-Williams. CHADRON, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)-A very pretty wedding occurred in the opera house in this city this week, when L. A. Edwards and Miss Williams, members of the Clara Hanmer Theater company, were united in marriage. The ceremony took place after the performance and was witnessed by the crowd which was in attendance upon the play. Rector Lee H. Young

CHADRON, Neb., Dec. 31.-(Special.)-The holiday season was attended by two weddings of prominent young people of GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 31.-(Spe- this city. The contracting parties were Bert Thomas and Miss Mildred Wilson and H. W. Morgan and Miss Susie Carter. Both

horn road bere. To Oust the Biscuit Trust.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31 .- Attorney General Monnett is going after another company which he regards as a trust. It is the American Biscuit company, of which B. F. Crawford is president. He is preparing a petition to file in the supreme court to oust the company, which is capitalized at \$55 .-000,000, but which he has been informed is doing business on \$5,000,000 capital. It is also said the wholesale grocers have made complaint.



The wonderfully successful treatment of this institute, combines the two greatest factors of the healing art known to the medical profession—ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE. It is the largest most thoroughly and completely equipped institute, both electrically and medically, ever established for the treatment and absolute cure of all

ACUTE, NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES

of men and women, even in their most aggravated forms.

The great electrical and medical specialists of this institute are far the best, most successful and scientific che world has ever known. They are all graduates of the best medical and scientific colleges in the world, each having had long and successful practice in his specialty, and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by their combined Electro-Medical treatment which would be impossible to secure by either electrical or medical treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the ONLY PLACE where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skilled and learned specialists. BE ASSURED that if any power on earth can cure you these doctors can. They have effected complete and permanent cures after all others have failed. A cordial invitation is extended to all physicians or specialists having difficult or stubborn cases to bring their patients to the institute for treatment under this improved system. Some doctors fall because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

NO MISTAKE HERE AND NO FAILURES

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Their special combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT for NER VOUS DEBILITY never fails. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN, Lost Manhood, the awful effects of indiscretion in youth, self-pollution or excesses in after life and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, undeveloped or shrunken parts, pain in back or kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for business, study, pleasure and enjoyment of life. Such cases, if neglected, almost always lead to premature decay, insanity and death.

ALL DISEASES OF THE NOBE, THROAT, LUNGS, HEAD, HEART, STOMACH AND RECTUM; all FEMALE TROUBLES, also RUPTURE. VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNESS, DISCHARGES, STRICTURES, KIDNEY and URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK AND SHRUNKEN PARTS; ALL BLOOD, SKIN AND PRIVATE DISEASES, absolutely cured by this treatment after all other means have failed.

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